

## Cutting

1. Cut all pieces as indicated in the cutting chart. The pieces are cut larger than the area they will cover. Stack the cut pieces in order from fabric #1 - #31, as needed for paper piecing.
2. Copy the log cabin block at 100% and make 16 copies. The unfinished block size is  $9\frac{1}{2}$ " , this includes the dotted line outside the solid edge of the block. Make sure the block measures  $9\frac{1}{2}$ " before removing paper.

## General Information for Foundation Piecing

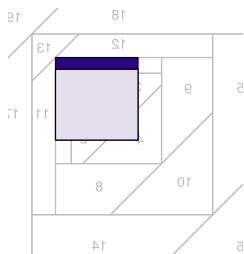
1. Sew by machine only. Hand piecing is not recommended on paper.
2. Use a slightly smaller stitch length than usual.
3. Do not backstitch. Take 2-4 stitches beyond the intersecting lines to secure.
4. When the block is completed, trim with rotary tools on the  $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance indicated by the dashed line around the outside edge.
5. Carefully remove paper by tearing against the stitching lines. It is not necessary to remove every small bit of paper left over after removing the larger pieces of paper.

## Constructing the Log Cabin Block

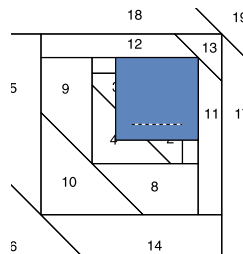
1. Fabrics have been cut large enough for the numbered areas that are to be covered, plus a generous seam allowance. ( This step has been covered in Cutting # 1.)
2. Place the fabric for area # 1 on the **unprinted** side of the paper, right side up. Hold it up to the light and look through the printed side of the paper foundation to check the placement of the fabric. There should be a generous seam allowance extending beyond all edges of area # 1. Place the fabric for area # 2 on the **unprinted** side where it is going to be after the seam is sewn . Then flip it down, right sides together with the fabric from area # 1. There should be a generous  $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance

extending into area # 2. Pin first and then flip to check for placement. Stitch on the line between areas # 1 and # 2 on the **printed** side of the foundation. Stitch directly on the line for accurate results.

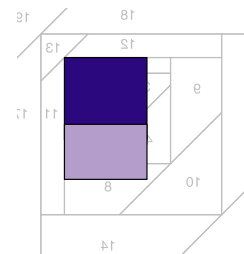
3. Trim excess fabric along the stitching line between # 1 and # 2 to about  $\frac{1}{4}$ " of seam allowance. This can be done with scissors or with rotary tools.
4. Press each seam after it is sewn with a warm dry iron. Steam can cause paper to become wet. Make sure all the fabric is pressed completely to the side to avoid tucks when adding the rest of the pieces. Continue to add fabric pieces in numeric order by repeating above steps.
5. Once all fabrics are stitched to the paper block, square the block to measure  $9\frac{1}{2}$ ". Remove paper from fabric if necessary.



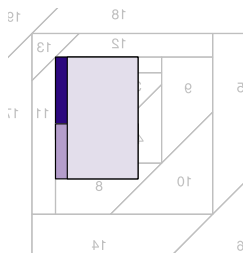
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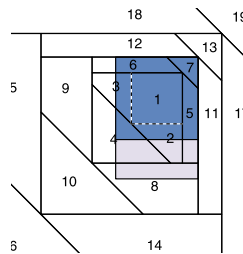
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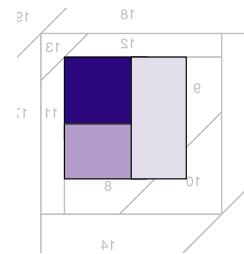
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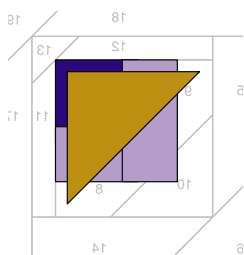
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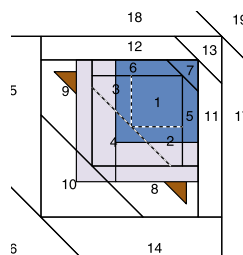
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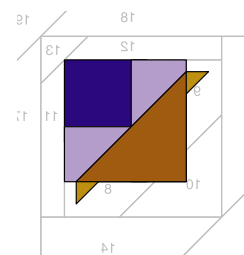
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